established itself as an ideal public sector unit in Assam through numerous welfare activities in the North-East?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Under the New 20 Point Programme and even before it, Guwahati Refinery and Oil India Management have been implementing numerous social welfare schemes for the benefit of the people mainly in their operational areas.

In the last six years, OIL has spent about Rs. 40 lakhs per year for the welfare of the public under the Company's social obligations programme and special projects. OIL has constructed over 400 kms. of roads and 85 bridges in Upper Assam.

During the last three years, Guwahati Refinery has spent about Rs. 11.30 lakhs on the following activities:—

1. Health for All.
2. Two Child Norms.
3. Expansion of Education.
4. New Opportunities for Youth.
5. Protection of Environment etc.

Companies registered under Companies Act

567. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of companies registered under the Companies Act with a break-up showing the number of private companies and the number of public companies and further companies having capital of less than 1 crore, between 1 crore and 5 crore and above 5 crore; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to simplify the Companies Act especially with respect to small private limited companies in order to reduce the work-load on the Department of Company Affairs as well as to make the administration of the Act more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The total number of public and private companies limited by shares registered under the Companies Act, 1956, as on 31st December, 1987 was as under:—

Public Limited Companies	18,260
Private Limited Companies	1,32,360
TOTAL :	1,50,620

Table below shows the number of companies at work as on 31-3-1986 classified according to their paid up capital at the end of the accounting year ending between 1.4.1985 and 31-3-1986, for which data have been analysed:

Paid-up capital range	No. of companies
Less than Rs. 1 crore	1,20,469
Rs. 1 crore to Rs. 5 crores	1,225
Above Rs. 5 crores	465
TOTAL :	1,22,159

(b) There is no such proposal.

Central Investment Subsidy Scheme to promote industrial activity

568. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the functioning of the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme in promoting industrial activity in notified backward areas in the country;

(b) if so, what is the State-wise break up of industries promoted under this Scheme since its inception;

(c) what are the hurdles, if any, coming in the way for a greater success of the Scheme; and

(d) whether the Scheme has been extended beyond 31st March, 1988?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (d) Industrialisation is a continuous process. The Central Investment Subsidy Scheme has proved useful in attracting entrepreneurs for setting up industries in industrially backward districts/areas notified by the Central Government. Statements I, II and III showing the number of industrial licences, DGTD registrations and Delicensed Industries Registrations issued to the various States and Union Territories for setting up industries in industrially backward areas notified by the Central Government are attached [*See* Appendix CXLVI, Annexure No. 27]. The existing scheme is being extended till 30th September, 1988.

Humma Ganjam Salt Factory, Orissa

569. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Miinister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received any complaint regarding harassment by the lease holder of Humma Ganjam Salt Factory, Orissa, to the workers;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) what steps have been taken or being taken by Government to stop such harassment to workers and to protect their rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) The salt workers of Ganjam Salt Factory under Modi Brothers, salt licensees had represented to the Salt Commissioner that their employers had violated the provisions of the wage agreement. There was a wage dispute between the salt workers of Ganjam Salt Factory and Modi Bros. Workers represented by Ganjam District Salt Workers' Union did not accept the wage increase of 25 per cent offered by Modi Bros. and they had abstained from work. The Collector and District Magistrate, Ganjam, took a meeting of salt licensees and salt workers of Ganjam Salt Factory on 10th April, 1987 to settle the dispute on wage increase. It was decided that salt workers who had abstained from work would be taken back. However, they had to bear expenditure upto 75 per cent incurred by the salt licensees in connection with the preliminary operations required to be carried out by salt workers in terms of wage contract, the balance 25 per cent being borne by the salt licensees. The deductions made were in accordance with the settlement arrived at in the presence of the Collector and District Magistrate, Ganjam, between salt workers and licensees on 10th April, 1987.

Attempt to produce Actuator Valve in BBVL

570. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Public Sector Undertakings such as BHEL, Atomic Energy Commission, NTPC, Fertilizer Corporation etc. have shown interest in the development of Valve Actuator in Bharat Brakes and Valves Co. Ltd., Calcutta; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons for not making attempt to produce Actuator Valve in BBVL despite possessing the capacity and technology to do the same?